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within bounds, the vast tribes of destructive insects. Miller mentions the destruction caused by this powerful enemy, and it is to be feared, that although he seems to have mistaken the cause, the same effects will follow.

Feb. 12. Chaffinch (*Fringilla Calebs*), began to sing. Snow Drops (*Galanthus Nivalis*), in bud, about three inches above ground; and Winter Aconite (*Helleborus Hymalis*), almost in flower.

13. Common Thrush (*Turdus Musicus*), singing.

16. Hedge Warbler (*Motacilla Modularis*), singing.

26. Early flowering Dwarf Heath (*Erica Carnea*), flowering.

28. Single Blue Hepatica (*Anemone Hepatica*), flowering.

March 5. Spring Snow Flake Leucojum *Vernum*), common Yellow Crocus (*Crocus Monspeliacus*), and Purple and White Crocus (*Crocus Biflorus*), flowering.

15. Tom Tit (*Parus Major*), singing. Gooseberry (*Ribes Grossularia*), budding.

17. Two-leaved Squill (*Scilla Bifolia*), and Cloth of Gold Crocus (*Crocus Susianus*), flowering.

22. Blackbird (*Turdus Merula*), singing. Frog (*Rana Temporaria*).

24. Dog's Tooth Violet (*Erythronium Dens-canis*), and Fragrant Coltsfoot (*Tussilago Fragrans*), flowering.

26. Party-coloured Crocus (*Crocus Versicolor*), and Scented Violet (*Viola Odorata*), flowering.

27. Dwarf Daffodil (*Narcissus Minor*), and Blue Navelwort (*Cynoglossum Omphalodes*), flowering.

#### METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From the 20th January, 1813, to the 20th March, 1814.

From observations made in the neighbourhood of Belfast. Latitude  $54^{\circ} 35$  min. 43 sec.  
Longitude  $5^{\circ} 58$  min. 14 sec. West of London.

THE extraordinary degree of cold which has prevailed, will naturally excite the curiosity of Meteorologists, to know the state of the Thermometer, as observed at other places, the following extract, therefore, from Mr. Tilloch's Philosophical Magazine, may prove acceptable.

At Basingstoke, Hampshire, at 7, A. M. on the 10th, Fahrenheit's Thermometer was at 3 below 0; at 10, A. M. 8 above; and at 7, P. M. 5 below 0.

January 6th, in Edinburgh,  $24^{\circ}$ . 15th, at Kelso, 10. 17th, at Glasgow, at 8, 30, A. M. 7. 17th, in the fields, near Glasgow, 5.

The following observations on Fahrenheit's Thermometer, were made at Croft House, near Bradford, at a little before nine o'clock, on the mornings of each of the following days.

January 4th,  $12^{\circ}$ . 7th, 17. 9th, 18. 10th, 10. 11th, 21. 12th, 22, 14th. 15. 15th, 22. 16th, 22. 17th, 5. 18th, 18. 20th, 28.

The Register Thermometer, at Jones', Oxenden-street, on the night between the 9th and 10th, was at 7 degrees Fahrenheit; on the same night, at Petersham, it was at 2 degrees, which is the greatest cold we have had since between the 24th and 25th of December, 1798, when the Register in Tilney-street, was at Zero; Sir George Shuckburgh's, in Park-street, 2 degrees below Zero; Mr. Cavendish's, at Clapham, 7 below; and near Maidstone, 11 and 12 below Zero, which was the greatest cold ever observed in England. By referring to our last number, the cold which prevailed here at the above periods may be seen.

January 21, 22, Frost.

23, 24, Thawing during the day.

25, Thaw and rain.

26, 29, Thawing during these days.

30, Snow.

31, Frosty, squally, with snow showers.

February 1, 2, Frosty mornings.  
 5, Thaw, with some rain.  
 4, Thaw, wet at night.  
 5, Wet windy morning, small snow falling.  
 6, Snow showers, with squalls.  
 7, Showery day, wet stormy night.  
 8, Showery morning, windy dry day.  
 9, 11, Showery.  
 12, Dry.  
 13, Wet.  
 14, Showery dark day.  
 15, 17, Dry days, frosty nights; 17th, hard frost.  
 18, 21, Fine days.  
 22, Dark dry day.  
 23, Dark day; windy, with some showers.  
 24, 25, Showery.  
 26, Sleet showers, snow whitening the mountains.  
 27, Snow showers, rain in the night.  
 28, Showery.

March 1, 5, Snow showers.  
 6, Fine day.  
 7, Snow during the night, which lay all day on the lowlands.  
 8, Thawing, fine day.  
 9, 11, Some snow showers.  
 12, Thin ice in the morning; a fine day, with a hail shower.  
 13, Fine.  
 14, Some misty rain.  
 15, 17, Fine days.  
 18, Slight rains.  
 19, Thin ice in the morning.  
 20, Dark cold day, rain at night.  
 21, Fine day, a shower at night.  
 22, Dark day, light showers in the evening.  
 23, Fine.  
 24, Wet evening.  
 25, Dark dry day.  
 26, Some heavy showers.  
 27, Fine.  
 28, Dark day, rain at night.

On the 17th and 18th of February, the Barometer was as high as 30. 5.; on the 16th as 30. 4.; on the 2d of March it was as low as 28. 6.; during the rest of the time no remarkable change took place, it was on the 4th of March only as low as 29. 2.; the rest of the time it varied from 29. 5., to 30.

The range of the Thermometer has been extremely low, for the season. On the 28th of March, at 8, A. M. it stood as high as 51; on the 8th of February, 26th and 28th of March, as high as 45; on the 25th, at 47; 17th, it was at 25. During the greatest part of the time, it seldom exceeded 34; a degree of coldness which we have not experienced for the same length of time.

The wind has been observed 22 times S. W.; 14 N. W.; 14 N. E.; 12 S. E.; the prevalence has therefore been Westerly.

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#### CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR APRIL, 1814.

Mars and Jupiter present themselves to us in the evening of the seventeenth in opposite sides of the meridian, and Venus gradually improves as a morning star; but the Moon marks its progress by one occultation, and that of a star only of the fourth magnitude.